

All the art of the ad writer is but sounding brass if he have not the gift of reading human nature. —Brains.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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The papers that pay legitimate advertisers the best are those that carry the least amount of fake advertising. —Mail Order Journal.

## BOYS IN BLUE TO REMAIN IN GOLDFIELD

Roosevelt Gives Governor Sparks Five Days in Which to Issue Call.

## UNCONSTITUTIONAL AS SITUATION NOW EXISTS

SMALL PROSPECT THAT PRESIDENT NEVADA LEGISLATORS WILL SUSTAIN GOVERNOR.

Washington, Dec. 28.—In accordance with the president's instructions, the secretary of war late today sent telegraphic orders to General Funston, commanding the department of California at San Francisco, countermanding previous orders for the withdrawal of the troops from Goldfield on Monday next.

Washington, Dec. 28.—President Roosevelt today indicated by a telegram to Governor Sparks of Nevada that the federal troops now at Goldfield will be ordered to remain there for a further period of three weeks, providing the governor within five days issues a call for a special session of the state legislature. The telegram President Roosevelt sent was in response to one from the governor in which he set forth the need of armed intervention and expressed doubt whether to call the legislature would result in a request from that body for federal aid.

The correspondence, which was made public at the White house, follows: "The President, Washington, D. C., "As chief magistrate of the state of Nevada, I have been of the opinion for the past year that a condition bordering on domestic violation and insurrection has existed in the Goldfield mining district. "There has been an almost constant state of war between the miners' union and the mine owners who employ the members of the union. "During the year 1907 practically one-fourth of the time was occupied by strikes, and several months in agitation about other strikes.

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## GRIP RAMPANT IN PITTSBURG

Every Home in the City Affected in Some Manner—Pneumonia Also.

Pittsburg, Dec. 28.—What is said to be the worst epidemic of sickness since 1889 is being experienced in Pittsburg and physicians estimate that thousands of persons are prostrated by pneumonia, typhoid fever and especially the grip. Throughout the city probably every home is affected in some manner, and scarcity of employees in the large office buildings is seriously felt.

The Pittsburg Railway company is having difficulty in maintaining its cars on account of the conductors and motormen being laid up with the grip. City Physician Booth says the present epidemic of grip exceeds in scope and severity all but that of 1889, and may yet break that record. He believes the germs may have originated far from here. In 1889 the malady's start was traced back through Europe to Asia and finally located in Hongkong, China.

## CRANK SITTING ON LID.

Jackson, Mich., Dec. 28.—Mayor B. G. Glasgow issued a proclamation today intended to lay a "lid" on the city such as has never before been attempted. All saloons will be closed after legal hours, and Sunday resorts are to be wiped out of existence in the city; all slot machines are to be removed; cigar stores are to be closed on Sunday, and as many of the "blue laws" enforced as are practicable.

## BURLINGTON'S NEW SCHEME.

Omaha, Dec. 28.—The Burlington will, on Jan. 1, establish an employment bureau through which all skilled labor will be employed. It will be under the immediate supervision of J. N. Redfern, now head of the Burlington relief department. A complete record will be kept of every person employed.

Postage on this issue of The Herald to any part of the United States, Canada and Mexico is 5c. To Foreign Countries, 10c.

## INDEPENDENT SMELTER MOVEMENT LAUNCHED AT SPEEDY BANQUET OF SALT LAKE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Senator Thomas Kearns Says Construction Probably Will Be Begun Within Ninety Days—D. S. Spencer Announces Late Advances Assuring Speedy Completion of Union Depot—Judge O. W. Powers Talks Finance.

The sixth annual banquet of the Salt Lake Commercial club, held at the club rooms last evening, was a splendidly representative gathering. Two hundred men, leaders in every pursuit, and representing every business and professional line in the state, gathered with the one purpose in mind to further the interests of Salt Lake City and Utah. Individual interests were forgotten and the progress of Utah and the west was the only matter considered.

The business of the evening was to boost and while boosting to have a good time. The result was that both objects were successfully accomplished.

The speakers discussed subjects of vital interest to the people of Utah and their words rang with confidence and encouragement for Utah's industries and Utah's progress. The past year was reviewed, the prosperity of the state was set forth and the future was predicted in such rosy hues as to make everyone proud to be a resident of Utah.

One speech above all the others probably carried more sunshine into more homes than any public utterance of the year. It was the response of former Senator Thomas Kearns to the toast, "Miners and Smelters." In speaking on this subject Senator Kearns made the announcement that within ninety days or as soon as the financial situation would permit ground would be broken for a new and independent smelter with thirty miles of Salt Lake, and that by Jan. 1, 1909, this smelter would be in operation.

Coming at this time, when the financial depression has given rise to much pessimism and when, on account of the low price of the metal, the exorbitant charges for smelting ones, and the recent smelter smoke decision by the United States supreme court, some of the leading miners and smelters of the state have been forced to shut down, Senator Kearns' utterance at the banquet with reference to the establishment of a new smelter clearly turns the tide of sentiment from pessimism to grateful optimism.

The announcement of the opening of the new smelter, which until now has been somewhat uncertain, was greeted with great applause, and following the banquet mining operators and investors crowded about Senator Kearns to learn more of the new movement, its scope and the results that the senator hopes to achieve by the project.

Another optimistic announcement which created much satisfaction was that made by D. S. Spencer, assistant general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line, in his talk on "Western Railroad Development." He declared that W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the road, had received word from E. H. Harriman that the building of the magnificent new Oregon Short Line station at Salt Lake would proceed with vigor and speed, despite the recent financial flurry.

The banquet was held in the dining room of the Commercial club, which was decorated beautifully. American flags were used as portieres at the entrance. The tables were decorated with American beauty roses and red carnations were laid beside each plate. The menu cards were works of art. The binding was in de luxe with the

monogram of the club embossed in gilt. The menu consisted of the most delicious viands that could be selected by the committee. No expense was spared to make the sixth annual banquet the most successful of the year. To the committee and to Fisher Harris, secretary of the club, is given the credit for the most successful affair of its kind ever held in the city.

Fisher Harris perpetrated his annual joke, which was as well received as though it were brand new. This consisted of printing in the menu cards a program of classical music and in lieu thereof having the orchestra play "Cheer Up, Mary," "Johnny Jones," "So Long, Mary," "The Grand Old Rag," and other popular selections. Instead of Biget, Schubert and Suppe, the guests were entertained with selections from George Cohan, William and Van Alstyne and other musical comedy composers.

After the appetites of the guests had been satisfied with an abundance of delicacies that would delight an epicure, the program of toasts began. W. J. Halloran, president of the Commercial club, spoke briefly on the work of the club and expressed the desire to see the club grow to 1,000 members. He introduced William O. Dale, chairman of the banquet committee, who told the guests the right names of the food they had eaten.

The toasts of the evening opened with the introductory remarks of Frank S. Murphy, the toastmaster. "Some men are great by birth, some by achievement and others through force of circumstances," said Mr. Murphy. "I feel greatly honored, though not entirely at ease, with the great thrust upon me this evening as toastmaster of this important occasion, the sixth annual banquet of the Salt Lake Commercial club. I shall construe the duties of this position to be, not those of a speaker, but rather to keep sober and introduce the speakers of our program to the guests assembled. With all the tempting liquid

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## BARNETT THE CHIEF SINNER

J. Dalzell Brown Not Responsible for California Safe Deposit Company Failure.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 28.—"The claim made by Walter J. Barnett that he had no active part in the management of the California Safe Deposit & Trust company has no foundation in fact, and is absolutely untrue," was the statement made today by Assistant District Attorney William Hoff Cook, who has had charge of the investigation into the affairs of the insolvent bank in which the money of 12,000 depositors is tied up. "Barnett, not Brown, as is generally supposed, was the 'big stick' in the bank," declared the assistant district attorney. "Barnett was vice president of the company and my investigation has disclosed that it was he and not Brown, who was the active head of the institution. There was little doubt that was not first passed up to Barnett for his approval."

## Trickster in Finance.

"I have examined a vast mass of correspondence which has not been placed before the grand jury, relating to the affairs of the bank and the various financial propositions its officials were interested in. From this correspondence I can say that, to use a simile, Barnett was as great a trickster in finance as George Collins the notorious attorney, was in law. "The correspondence examined by me shows that Barnett was a day dreamer with projects and schemes of various kind constantly in perspective and that he did not scruple to misrepresent facts in order to interest people and to get control of their money. "Barnett's attempt to shift all responsibility for the disappearance of the Colton securities, as well as for the failure of the bank, upon Brown, will not succeed. Examination of the bank's correspondence has revealed that Barnett had authority to stop Brown in anything that he did not approve of."

## Securities Still Missing.

Cook reiterated that the stocks belonging to the Colton estate alleged to have been found in the vaults of the bank yesterday were not a part of the missing securities. "The stocks referred to were never lost or found. We knew where they were and what they were," said he. "The assistant district attorney vehemently denied the reports that Barnett and David F. Walker, president of the insolvent trust company, would be given immunity. "In my opinion Barnett materially injured his defense in voluntarily testifying before the grand jury yesterday," said Cook. "As for Walker, the evidence against him is more negative and circumstantial, but there is no intention on the part of the district attorney's office to give him immunity and his connection and responsibility will be laid before the grand jury as soon as it is through with Barnett and Brown."

## NEWHOUSE SEES TURNING OF TIDE IN THE NEW YEAR

Predicts Complete Return of Happiness and Prosperity Twelve Months Hence.

## VIEWS THE SITUATION WITH PROPHETIC EYE

ELECTRICAL AGE MEANS TREMENDOUS INCREASE IN DEMAND FOR COPPER.

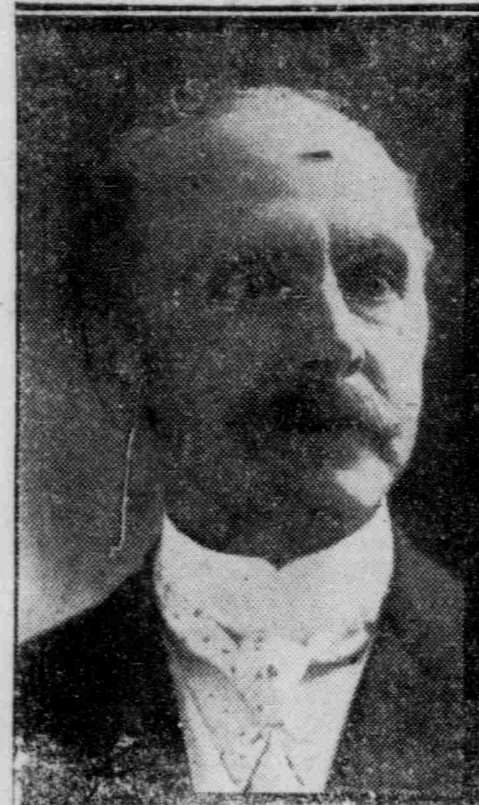
## Newhouse Looking Forward.

"I predict that one year hence this land of ours, which is just now so full of unhappiness, caused by the uncertainty that prevails, will be filled to overflowing with glad hearts and smiling countenances. "I predict that, within two years, at least one section of the Union Pacific railroad will be electrically operated, and I predict that, within ten years all the great railroad systems of this country will be electrically operated; that the great rivers will be harnessed and that it will be possible to ride from New York to San Francisco and other western coast cities in trains every one of which will be shot across the continent at high speed through the agency of electric power. "The change from present depressed conditions is coming soon. There are going to be better prices for copper, for lead, for silver, for zinc, and all the metals. The most significant and potential evidence of the coming change is found in the unprecedented orders for equipment that are now being placed by the great railroad corporations and the work they are doing all over the country in the matter of paralleling their tracks and otherwise preparing for the tremendous increase they know to be in store for the future. "SAMUEL NEWHOUSE."

"There is absolutely no question about the future of the copper, silver, lead and gold mining industry of this country," said Samuel Newhouse yesterday, "and there is nothing the matter with this country. The underlying groundwork of national prosperity is greater today than it was a year ago. Products of the soil

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# HOW TO MAKE SALT LAKE CITY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN

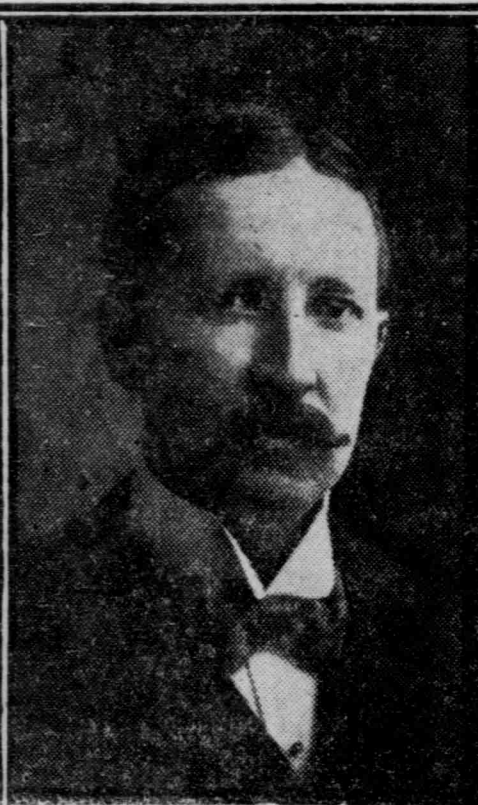


JOHN C. CUTLER, Governor of Utah.

Salt Lake City is the capital of the state—has identical interests—the same reputation and good name. Therefore the first thing is for all of us to get together, stand together, and speak well of the city and the state, and work untidily for their advancement. There should be no discordant note in the chorus of praise. In two ways this will make Salt Lake a better place in which to live. It will encourage desirable citizens to come here and help in our material and social upbuilding; and it will bring about peace where an element of strife now prevails.

Better care should be taken of the young. Salt Lake is no worse than the average city, but there is too much looseness among the young people. Too many corrupting influences prevail. It is not so much a matter of making and enforcing laws as of removing causes of evil. Pool rooms are leading young men and boys to keep late hours, seek low company and form bad habits. Questionable houses of amusement are encouraging evil thoughts and actions. Employers are breaking the law by sending young and tender boys to places where even strong men should not go. Saloons, wine rooms, gambling places and other "vestibules to hell" need closer supervision, and should, if possible, be suppressed. If Salt Lake is to be a better place to live in it must not be a "wide open town." Evil forced to cover is half suppressed.

Public affairs should be administered progressively, and yet so honestly and economically that investors and home-seekers will not be frightened away by the fear of excessive taxation and wasteful dishonesty. Our already splendid school system should be still further improved. And sanitation, both public and private, must play a large part in making Salt Lake the ideal city we all desire it to be.



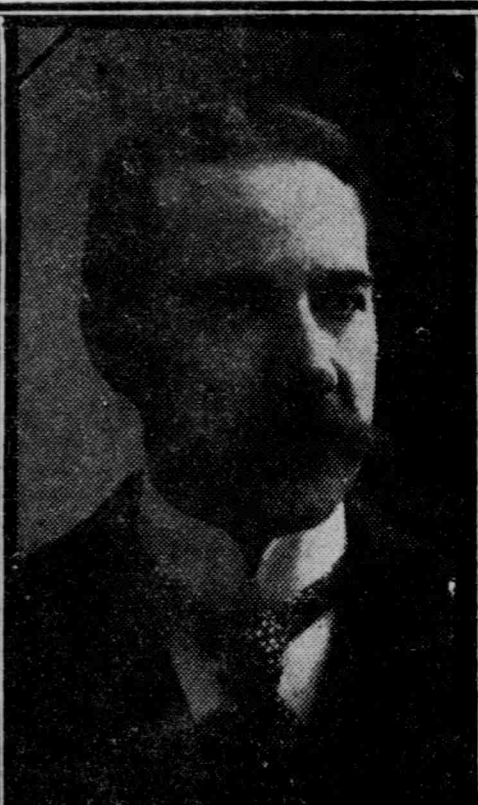
ORSON H. HEWLETT, President Manufacturers & Merchants' Association.

"I am in favor of the Galveston plan for the government of cities, or better, the Salt Lake City plan that was killed in the legislature last winter. This was taken in part from Galveston, in part from Washington, D. C., and in part from the charter of other cities. The plan was prepared by the Civic Improvement league of this city. In substance, it was as follows:

Three commissioners and one auditor were to be elected at large in the city and have control of city affairs. The auditor was to be elected at a different time than the commissioners and was to have a check on them. The commissioners were to have full power and were to appoint the officers that are now elective. This would mean that all men working for the city would be appointed on their merits and not because of their political pull. These commissioners would give all their time to the city's business and would be accessible to the public at all reasonable hours. All buying for the city would be done by these commissioners, and all contracts would be made by them.

Four of the present departments of the city government at least would be placed under civil service rules—police, fire, city cemetery and city parks. Business of the city would be done in a businesslike way. Now if a person wishes to do business with the city he must prepare a petition; this is referred to a committee of the city council and perhaps pigeonholed for months. It passes through many hands, and in any case it is impossible to get prompt results. Under the other system the three commissioners could take the matter in hand and perhaps dispose of it in five minutes.

Des Moines, Ia., goes even ahead of this. There all wards and boards are abolished and all power centered in the commissioners. Parts of the system there are the retail and initiative and referendum, including the compulsory reference of all franchises to a vote of the citizens.



STEPHEN H. LOVE, President Utah State Senate.

Salt Lake jobbers have done more business in 1907 than in any previous year. The Nevada boom and the enormous development of our state within a hundred-mile radius of Utah's chief city, are the prime reasons for the magnificent tonnage that has been cleared through this city. However, if Salt Lake is to maintain the high position she attained a few years ago as the recognized distributing center of the intermountain west, a determined effort must at once be made to protect her jobbing territory. Wholesale towns east and west are seeking adjustments of their freight tariffs before the interstate commerce commission, and with the railroads direct, and a number of new rate sheets have already been published that interfere to a marked degree with the distribution of heavy commodities out of Salt Lake and Ogden to points that rightfully belong to us.

In 1892 a big conference was held in this city between the leading representatives of Utah's business interests and high officials of all the railroads west of Chicago. At that conference many concessions in freight rates were granted the jobbers, manufacturers, mining and smelting men by the railway magnates who were gathered here, and furthermore, a sort of a tacit understanding was had whereby Utah jobbers were to enjoy all the territory that could naturally be construed as being justly tributary to Salt Lake and Ogden on a parity with jobbers east and west.

It was considered a fair proposition that we were entitled to go as far north on the Oregon Short Line as Red Rock, Mont., northwest to and including the town of Huntington, Ore. On the Southern Pacific, Battle Mountain was considered the western limit, while east on the Rio Grande Western and Union Pacific we could go as far as Grand Junction and Rock Springs, respectively. It occurs to me that it is high time we invited the railway men to another conference.



W. MONT FERRY, President Civic Improvement League.

No city can be truly desirable as a place of residence, unless the streets are properly cared for. More paving must be done, and this requires time and money. A plan should be adopted and carried out which will insure uniformity. The sides of the paved streets should be parked and cared for. The unpaved streets may be made attractive if the authorities and the citizens will insist upon the removal of unsightly weeds and the trimming of trees.

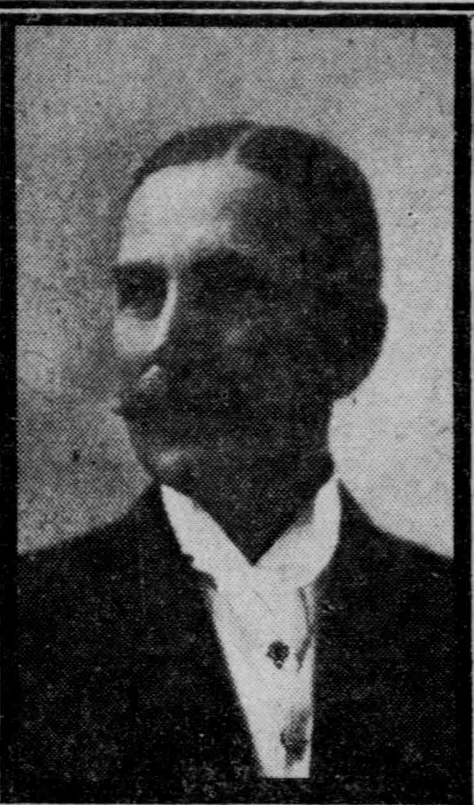
A neglected spot of great natural beauty is City Creek canyon. Some uniform plan should be adopted by which this spot may be gradually improved and its natural advantages protected.

The Herald has offered prizes for the best kept lawns and gardens. This competition has stimulated property owners, and has resulted in great beauty in isolated cases. If the spirit aroused by this competition spreads, it will soon result in great benefit to our community.

We have a smoke ordinance on our books. This ordinance requires the large consumers of coal to see that great quantities of soot do not go from their stacks and chimneys. I regret to say that the enforcement of this ordinance does not meet with the co-operation of the property owners.

It is, indeed, a misfortune that our pure air should be polluted by the soot which comes from almost every large building in town.

Nature has outdone herself for Salt Lake. The grandeur of our mountains, the calm beauty of the valley, the abundant water and magnificent trees and foliage make a combination such as is rarely found elsewhere. Let the citizens do their part in the upbuilding and beautifying of our city, and we will not only accomplish tremendous results as to physical beauty and proper sanitary surroundings, but we will also raise the moral standard.



W. J. HALLORAN, President Commercial Club.

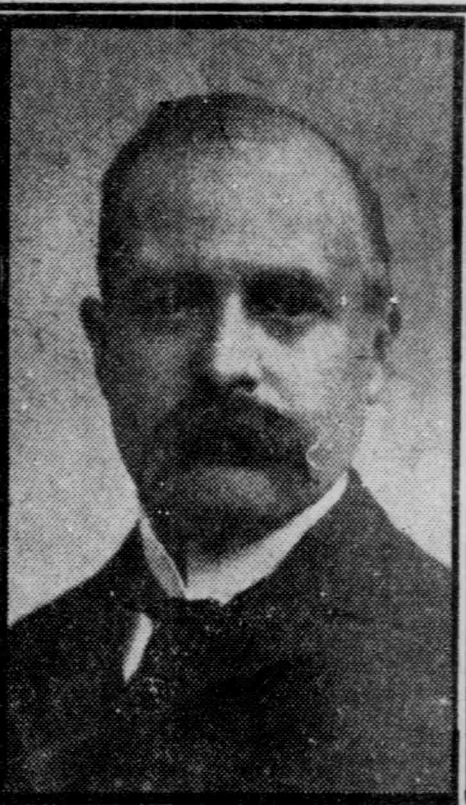
Salt Lake City can be made a better place in which to live by more unity among our citizens, which would in turn greatly add to the growth and beauty of the city.

All possible assistance should be given to the new park commission, which is to be appointed by the mayor the first of the year, so that waste ground on some of our paved streets can be parked at an early date.

Salt Lake City's wide streets can be made the most beautiful in all America. All that is necessary to be done is to park each side of the street and plant more shade trees. By all means, the unsightly poles should be removed from the paved streets at least during the coming year. The city should be better lighted and in the business section some uniform plan of lighting should be adopted.

Having visited most of the principal cities of the east this year and particularly noticing which city had the best lighted streets, in my opinion, Sixteenth street of Denver, Colo., is entitled to first place. That street is lighted by electric arc lights set on iron posts about twelve feet high and sixty feet apart along the curb on both sides of the street.

Beauty is an essential factor in the growth of every city. Manufactures are good; commerce is good; financial stability is good; the spirit of progress is good; co-operation is good; life-giving climate is good—they are all good, all essential and fortunately Salt Lake City is the possessor of all these blessings in marked degree. But beauty as applied to the homes of the citizens, as applied to the streets and parks, as applied to the public buildings, as applied to the drives about the city is just as essential as any other of the factors mentioned. As a matter of fact it is more important than most of them. By beautifying the city you will add greatly to its growth.



EDWARD F. COLBORN, President Salt Lake Real Estate Association.

If more Lyons were hired to serve on the "Force,"

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the state board of pardons would quit,

why, of course,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If we had more police in the residence

part;

If mercantile graft was not such a fine

art;

If the butchers and grocers had a little

more heart,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the people would join the whole city to

boom,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the autos would give the pedestrian

more room,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If turkeys at Christmas were not principally

crop;

If the fight between Gentiles and Mor-

mons would stop;

If every last "knocker" his hammer would

drop,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the stocks would return to true values

once more,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the fires in the smelters would again

start to roar,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the promised new cars on the streets

would appear,

If of murder and holdups we stood in less

year,

If the "banlie" would only go out with the

year,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the smoke would uplift and let the sun

shine,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the banks would resume in the cash-

paying line,

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If the schools could be run on the old-

fashioned plan;

If the system of teaching was less "catch

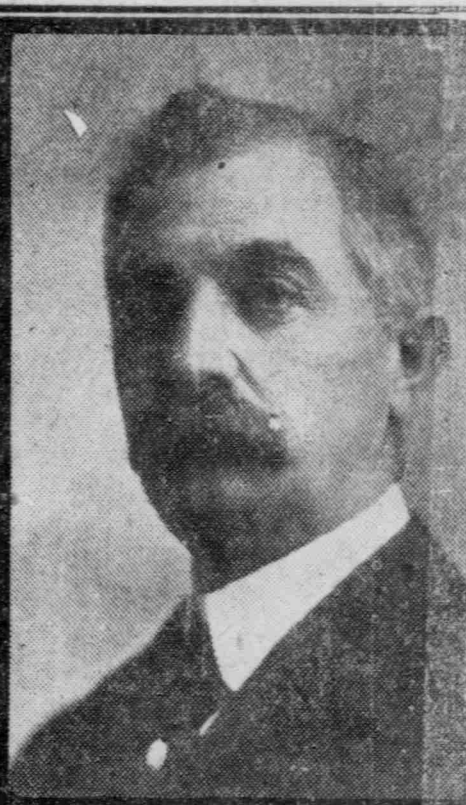
as catch can";

If some men were elected who "only just

ran";

Salt Lake would be better to live in.

If—but I guess that's all.



JOHN S. BRANSFORD, Mayor of Salt Lake City.

While I believe that Salt Lake City stands on a moral plane as high, if not higher, than that of most cities; while I am assured that our educational institutions are worthy of our highest regard and admiration; the question which forms the basis of this discussion implies that much may yet be done to make this city a better one in which to live.

First of the things to be done to improve Salt Lake City is to continue to develop a high degree of civic consciousness, based upon a wholesome moral sentiment such as will forever be a barrier to the entrance into our civic and social life of the corrupting influences that have brought not a few of our cities to the dust of humiliation and shame.

Our summer resorts provide to a large extent for the exchange of social courtesies. These resorts should be properly policed with the view to obtaining the very best results. It is my opinion that the beneficial effect of these places is at times marred by the permitting of certain things that tend to corrupt and injure many of the youth of our city who frequent these places. The sale of intoxicating liquors at these places should be under the strictest surveillance, and every effort should be exercised by those in charge of caring for the resorts that every form of vice should be abolished.

One thing is incumbent upon everyone, and that is, to render his home place more attractive by the planting of trees, keeping the lawns surrounding his premises in excellent condition, and seeing to it that everything around his home is kept in proper repair. In doing this he will not only render his home more attractive, but he will also contribute in a large degree to the making of Salt Lake a better place in which to live.